Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2157] PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1799. [VOLUME XVI

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

For SALE,

The new Schooner

VICTORY,

William Holmes, master

NOW lying at Chesnut street wharf, burthen 69 tons; if applied for on or before Tuesday next; if not sold then, she will take in Freight for New-York, and proceed immediately. For terms, apply to the Captain on board, or to

GEORGE W. IMLAY,

No. 58, Dock street.

august 10 dtf

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG

SALLY & BETSEY,

Burthen, 1000 Barrels

apply to

SAVAGE & DUGAN.

Who have for sale 61 boxes white and brown Havanna Sugars, Ten Hogsheads Clayed do. 1200 Bushels St. Martins Salt. Claret in cases, Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof, sweet oil in bottles and flasks.

august 19. d2w

JUST ARRIVED,

In the ship Belvedere, John Frankford, commander, from Alicant and Gibraltar.

308 PIPES BRANDY,

27 pipes
34 hogsheads
32 quarter casks } strong bodied RED WINE
15 butts
60 quarter casks } SHERRY
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine
290 kegs Raisins
450 boxes do.
94 jars do.

FOR SALE BY

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

Who also offer for sale,

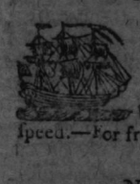
THE SAID SHIP

BELVEDERE.

SHE is New-York built, coppered to the bends, mounts 14 six-pounders, with small arms in proportion and sails fast.

august 13 m w & f tf

FOR LONDON,



THE SHIP

FAME,

EDWARD JONES, *Master,*

WILL sail with all convenient speed.—For freight or passage apply to

JOSEPH SIMS,

No. 174, South Third Street.

August 5 dtf.

FOR CHARTER,

The British Letter of Marque

SHIP

LONDON,

SAMUEL ROPER, commander.

BURTHEN 330 Tons, coppered, sheathed, mounting Twenty guns, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about 14 days, for terms apply to *NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.*

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

ON BOARD SAID SHIP,

40 tons Patent Sheathing COPPER assorted from 18 to 32 ounces to the square foot.

Composition Nails, Spikes and Bolts of various descriptions.

20 4lb. guns of 4 cwt. each,
40 6lb. do. 6 cwt. do.
12 9lb. do. 12 do.
16 do. do. with carriages, 12 cwt. each.
240 crates Queens Ware, assorted,
200 tons Fine Stoved Salt,
45 do. House Coal, and a quantity of Paints

august 3 codtf

FOR SALE,

The fast sailing SHIP

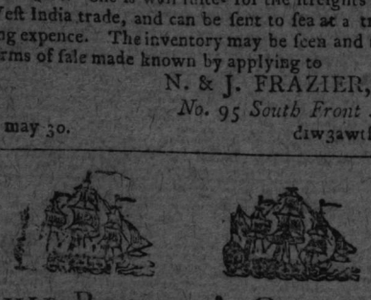
SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the streights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to

N. & J. FRAZIER,

No. 95 South Front st.

may 30. diw3awtf



SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

NO. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,

Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. —From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 19 2aw

For *LIVERPOOL.*

The British letter-of-marque ship,

THE LONDON,

Samuel Roper, commander,

Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

august 15 §

OFFICE

FOR THE SALE OF

REAL ESTATES,

AGENCY & COMMISSION BUSINESS

NO. 14 CHESNUT-STREET,

Between 2d & Front-streets, Philadelphia.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Being solicited thereto by a number of his friends, takes this method to acquaint the Public, that he has this day opened the above Office, and has for sale the following property, viz.

TWO excellent well built frame houses, two rooms on a floor, completely finished in Christian, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark; two frame houses at the corner of Fifth and Christian streets; one three story brick, and one two story frame house in Queen street; one good accustomed tavern in German street, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark, known by the name of Wicks's Tavern.

One Plantation and tract of Land in Salem County, New-Jersey, containing, 70 acres, with a frame dwelling house, and other improvements thereon, together with a good proportion of wood land—the above lies near a public landing. Also, 25 acres of wood land in Cumberland county, New Jersey; a number of valuable lots to be let on ground rent, in the district of Southwark.

Ground rents and debts collected with promptness and address, by the Public's

Most obedient

Humble servant,

JOSEPH H. FLEMING.

N. B. A smart *LAD* wanted, of good connexions, who writes a tolerable hand.

august 15 tu th sat. 3w

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35 casks of 6d. and 8d. NAILS, and 4, 4 1-2 and 5 inch SPIKES, entitled to drawback, for sale by

PETER BARKER, & Co.

No. 149, High-street.

8 mo. 2 codtf.

IRISH LINENS.

A good assortment of

4-4 & 7-8 wide Irish Linens,

in half boxes,

Some of which are very fine—also, a few bales 3-4 & 7-8 brown & half bleached Dowlas. Suitable for the St. Domingo trade, and entitled to drawback.

Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by the package.

JAMES GILLBORN & ENGLISH,

No. 13, South Front street.

july 19 tu t sa tf

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes.

FOR SALE BY,

ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.

Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen,
John Fulton, } County Commis'rs.

Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to

NICHOLAS HOLYDAY,

on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.

8 july dtf.

NOTICE.

THE heirs of the Reverend JOHN WADE, formerly from Yorkshire in Great Britain, late of the State of New-Jersey in the United States of America, are hereby requested to make application to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, No. 131, Market Street, in order to receive the proceeds of the said estate.

EDWARD THOMSON,

Administrator to the Estate of the said John Wade.

August 7 d1m

Eighty Dollars Reward,

BROKE out of the PRISON for the City and County of Philadelphia, on the Night of the 31st July, 1799, the following described felons.

DANIEL HENDERSON,

An Irishman, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, full round face, dark hair, stout made, has a down look and fair complexion; was convicted in the county of Berks

CHRISTIAN SHARPE,

Alias JOHN THOMAS.

A native, of Dutch parents, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, straight well made, long visage, heavy eye brows, down look, a large head of hair, dark brown, which he wears queued down to his waist; was convicted in Cumberland county.

JOHN STRATTS,

Alias JOHN SOTO,

A Spaniard, about 30 years of age, five feet 10 inches high, well made, fair complexion, black frizled hair, which he wears queued; was convicted at Pittsburgh.

Went off also, at the same time a certain MARTIN KNOWLES, well known in this city, who was apprehended on the day of his escape for committing a burglary at the House of J. G. Koch.—The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the above named persons at the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia, or on being secured in any jail in the United States, or twenty dollars for either of them.

PHILIP EDWARDS, *keeper.*

Philadelphia Prison, august 3. eod3w

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Course and Fine Cloths.—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres —Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,

No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck

100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)

Boston Beef in Barrels,

A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.

1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, } TEAS.
Souchong,

Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,

And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.

Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WAIN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 mo. 13th d3m

Old French Brandy in large and small cases

100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass

20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted

226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY

Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

An excellent Stand for Business

FOR SALE,

And possession immediately given.

THAT valuable stand for business at the head of Chester, Kent county, Maryland consisting of a brick store-house, 20 feet by 60, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, well apportioned for business, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three rooms for goods, with an excellnet cellar under the whole, compleatly garnered off for salt and pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 10 feet by 40—This stand is situated in the handsomest and most advantageous part of the town for business and the prospect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Chester still tend to make it more desirable to those inclining to purchase.

For terms, apply to messrs. *Levi Hollingsworth & Son,* Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the premises, GEORGE V. M'CANN

W. THOMAS.

P S—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented.

July 9 d8w

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*

Bank of the United States, }

May 23, 1799. § taw3m

AT a special meeting of the Board of property in Lancaster, June 24, 1799.

Present,

Daniel Brodhead, Sec. Gen.
John Hall, Secretary, } *of the Land office.*
Francis Johnston, Reg. Gen.

The petition of Thomas Stewardson on behalf of himself and the other trustees for the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, bearing date Philadelphia, 5th Month 17th 1799, stated as follows, viz. That a certain John Collins had in consequence of fraudulent deeds poll, obtained patents for two certain tracts of land, one situate in the county of Northumberland, surveyed to Samuel Caldwell in pursuance of a warrant dated in 1774; and the other situate now in Luzerne county, surveyed to said Caldwell by a warrant also dated in 1774—and requested that patents might be granted, for the said tracts, to William Crammond, Edward Tilghman, John Ashley, and Thomas Stewardson, trustees of the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, as the said two tracts were part of the estate of Meese and Caldwell.

Whereupon the Board having considered the same, ordered that at least sixty days notice be given in one of the Philadelphia newspapers, and in the Lancaster Journal to the said Collins or his assigns, to appear before the Board on the first Monday in October next, to shew cause if any he or they have, why patents should not issue for the said two tracts to the said trustees agreeably to the prayer of the said petition.

A true copy

For JOHN HALL, Esq.

Sec'ry of Land Office.

N. LUFBOROUGH.

july 8. d3m

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.

may 23 d3m

TO BE LET,

Possession to be given on the 26th August,

A convenient Three Story Brick House, SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street

july 18 dt

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested

Edward Thompson,

no. 131, Market street

july 13 d2m

The cargo of the brig Enterprise from Havanna

CONSISTING OF

300 boxes of white and brown Sugars,
90 hogsheads of Molasses,
And a few Tons of LOGWOOD,

Which will be landed in two or three days.

Apply to

WHARTON & LEWIS,

115 South Front street.

august 9 §

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coaches to be taken in New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street

In Philadelphia.

At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,

Agent for the Public Line from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.

Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, }

May 1. § 6

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mess'rs *FOOTMAN & CO.* have assigned all their property both real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of their creditors; Therefore all persons who are indebted to said firm, or to Richard Footman, or Richard S. Footman, prior to the 23d March, 1799, are requested forthwith to make payment or they will be immediately put in suit; and those who have claims against them are desired to exhibit them properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

SAMUEL PRICE, } *Assignees appoint-*
SAMUEL YORKE, } *ed by the Court.*

Philadelphia, July 31, 1799. d1m

JUST RECEIVED,

Per the MARIA, from *HAMBURG,* and NOW LANDING,

At Wilcocks's wharf, from on board the IRIS, from *BREMEN,*

And for sale by the subscriber,

353 PACKAGES LINNEN,

Consisting of

Bielefeld Linnen	Elberfeld Checks
Warendorp do	Checks and Stripes
Rouanes	Harlem Checks
White Platillas	Lisladoes
Brown do.	Ticklenburghs
Crae à la Morlaix	Osnaburgs
Dowlas	Halblaken
Bre agnes	Weser Linnen
Buccadillas	Bag Linen
Quadruples Silesias	Myer Linnen
Bed-ticks	Estopillas
Pocket Handkerchiefs.	

Also for Sale,

400 boxes Claret
70 Tons St. Petersburg Hemp
5 Casks Brittles
200 pieces Sailduck
7 Bales German Cloth
800 Demijohns
80 Liquor Cases

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN.

No 113 South 3d Street

aug 14 d1 6t af. 2w10t

Just arrived from Bremen,

AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Platillas Royales,
Brittanias
Rouans,
Bielfield Linens, in small packages

fit for exportation, and entitled to Foreign drawback,

Also, on Hand,

Old Brandy, 4th proof,
Barcelona do
Russia Horse-hair, curled and uncurled,
Do. Deck Nail-rods,
American Steel, and a small quantity of Guatimala Indigo.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Son.

august 15 d2w

WILL BE LANDED,

(IN TWO OR THREE DAYS)

At Beck's wharf, near Market Street.

THE CARGO

Of the SCHOONER SALLY, from Montego-Bay, Jamaica, consisting of

Sugar, Molasses, Limes, &c.

FOR SALE BY

ISAAC HARVEY, jun.

august 14 drw

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Officers and Crew of the Constellation will receive their prize money for the Frigate L'Insurgent, by calling on CHARLES BIDDLE, No. 243, Market-street, or

HENRY BENBRIDGE.

july 12 drm

THIS is to give notice, That the Subscriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of *SAMUEL HEWETT,* late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

JOHN MILLER, *Ad'tr.*

aug. 17 d5w

Wants a place as a Coachman,

OR as an Attendant to a traveling gentleman, a steady capable man, who can produce satisfactory recommendations. Enquire at Mr. Richard Hunt's, No. 28, south Fourth street.

august 14 §

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or conveyed on Thursday night last from off the premises, about 2½ miles from Philadelphia, on the Ridge road, a handsome dark bay HORSE in good condition, about 14 hands high, with black legs, black mane and bushy black tail, cut straight at the end; has several long scratches on his back, occasioned by playing in the fields. Whoever can give information of him so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward by applying at

No. 26, South Fifth street.

Philadelphia, August 19 §

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED, from the encampment near Bristol on Sunday night the 9th inst. an enlisted SOLDIER named ADAM FRAZER, born in Pennsylvania, aged 35 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, has a stoop in his shoulders, his head partly bald, is much addicted to liquor, and when intoxicated is turbulent and troublesome—Had on when he went away his military cloathing. He has heretofore deserted from Fort Pitt, has the marks of a villain written on his countenance.

Also Deserted on Thursday the 8th inst. from a recruiting party stationed at Newtown, two men enlisted at Norristown, the 1st inst. the one named JOHN WILSON, born in Ireland, aged 22 years, by trade a butcher, fair complexion, brown eyes, brown hair 5 feet 7 inches high; had on when he went away, a nankeen vest and overalls, a bottle green coat, lined with red.

The other JOHN STEAL, born in Northampton county, by trade a shoemaker; aged 24 years, 5 feet 10 inches high; fair complexion, blue eyes, long brown hair, much freckled in the face; had on a pair of thickset overalls and yellow vest. Whoever shall take up said Deserters and return them to Head Quarters at Bristol, Bucks county, State of Pennsylvania, or shall secure them in any Jail shall receive the above reward, and for either of them the reward of ten dollars.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.

Captain, 10th U. S. regiment.

Bristol, august 10. 15 d2w

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, assignee.

june 25

The Gazette.

MODERN CHARACTERS,

By Shakespeare and others.

CAPTAIN DUANE:

The *Captain* of the Rabble issued out
With a black, shirtless train; each was an host;
A million strong of *vermin*, every villain—
No part of Government, but lords of anarchy,
Chaos of power, and privileg'd destruction:
OUT LAWS OF NATURE, *yet they may be used*
As tools of tumult, in the hands of knaves.

CALLENDER.

"Drunkenness is his best virtue."

NEWGATE LOID.

If I become not a CART as well as another man,
A plague on my bringing up.

THE COMMITTEE OF SIX.

——————I know them; yea
And what they weigh, even to the utmost scruple;
SCRAMBLING, outfacing, fashion mongring boys
That lie, and cog, and flout, deprave and slander.

Masters, it is proved already that you are little better than false knaves, and it will go near to be thought so shortly—How answer you for yourselves.

SECRETARY CHANGE.

A shabby cur of foreign breed
That used to feed
On scraps picked up from door to door, &c.
[*See G. U. S. of the 9th inst.*]

——————"Knaves will thrive,
When honest plainness knows not how to live."

——————"Look fresh and merrily,
Let not your looks put on your purposes."

You'll mock the time with fairest show;
Fair face *will* hide what the false heart does know.

——————Look like the innocent flower,
And be the serpent under it.

The quaint *smooth rogue*,
Calls saucy loud sedition, public zeal,—
And mutiny, the dictates of his spirit.

DOCTOR MORPHEUS.

One, who has rais'd his fortune by——
(I have no certificate of the remainder of this sentence, but look to the next.)
——————That talking knave
Consumes his time in speeches to the rabble,
And sows sedition up and down the city;
Picking up discontented fools, belying
The Senators and Government; destroying
Faith among honest men, and praising knaves.

THE LAUREL CROWN'D TRAITOR.

By Heav'n there's treason in his aspect!
That cheerless gloom, those eyes that pore on earth;
That bended body and *slender ghastly* form
Are indications of a tortured mind.

*Colonel M****.*

Not being the worst stands in *some* rank of praise.

I am a garment *worn*, a vessel *cracked*.

THE SELF-CREATED ENVOY.

When treasons manifest are so contriv'd
That they defy the force of written laws,
Attainders are the refuge of the state.

Howe'er in private, mischiefs are conceiv'd,
Torture and SHAME attend their open birth.

M. Malfaisant

Observe his courtship to the common people
With humble and familiar courtesy—
Oft goes his bonnet to an oyster-wench.

——————You are old,
You should be ruled by some discretion
That discerns your state, better than yourself.

I am *a very foolish* VAIN old man
Three score and upwards; and to deal plainly,
I fear I am not in my perfect mind.

MR. ROSS.

His years but young, but *his experience old*;
His head unmellow'd, but *his judgment ripe*;
And in a word, (for far behind his worth
Come all the praises that I now bestow)
He is complete *in feature and in mind*,
With all good grace to grace a Gentleman.

——————The general voice
Sounds him for courtesy, behavior, language,
And ev'ry fair demeanor, an example;
Titles of honor add not to HIS worth
Who is himself an honor to his country.

THE JACOBIN FACTION.

When shall the deadly hate of faction cease:
When shall our long divided land have rest,
If every peevish *foreign* malcontent
Shall set the rabble in a mad uproar;
Fright them with dangers, and perplex their brains
Each day with some fantastic giddy change?

FEMALE BENEVOLENCE.

THAT intelligent and unfortunate traveller, Ledyard, pays a very sincere and animated tribute of gratitude to the female sex, even in the most barbarous and uncivilized countries, for their benevolent and hospitable attention to the forlorn stranger. Mr. Park, who has been in a similar situation with Ledyard, mentions the following anecdote in the short account of his travels, lately made public by Mr. Edwards:

Mr. Park one evening, in travelling along the banks of the Niger, was overtaken with a storm of thunder and rain, which drove him to a tree for shelter. As night approached, a poor negro woman returning from the labors of the field, observed that he was wet, weary, and dejected, and taking up his saddle and bridle, told him to follow her. She led him to her cottage, where she regaled him with an excellent supper of fish, and corn for his horse, after which she spread a mat on the floor, for his nights repose. Having done these kind offices, she called in the female part of the family, who spun cotton for the greater part of the night, and relieved their labour by songs. One of them which was sung in a sweet plaintive air, must have been composed extempore, as the literal translation of the words was as follows:

"The winds roared and the rain fell.—The poor white man, faint and weary came and sat under our tree. He has no mother to bring him milk, and no wife to grind his corn" Chorus. "Let us pity the white man, he has no mother to bring him milk, no wife to grind his corn."

RUSSIAN FIRMNESS.

The Muscovites, after ravaging the kingdom of Prussia, had entered Brandenbourgh, and were advancing towards Berlin, conducted by General Fermer. Frederick gave them battle at the village of Zorndorff, and it may be termed a carnage rather than an action. Neither the fury of his artillery, the valour and discipline of his infantry, nor the repeated charges of his cavalry, could compel the Russians to recede a foot, much less to turn their backs. During thirteen hours, from six in the morning till seven in the evening of the 25th of August, they withstood, unmoved, every effort of the Prussian tactics. After the slaughter of 21,000 men, they still disdained to retreat, and night alone terminated the combat.

THE LATE LORD CHATHAM.

An instance of Mr. Pitt's personal attention to the King, was upon his accepting the Seals. He received them with great marks of deference and respect. The late Chase Price used to say jocosely upon this occasion, "that he bowed so low, you could see the tip of his hooked nose between his legs."

From the SALEM (Mass.) GAZETTE.

LITERARY NOTICE.

A new work is proposed to be published by Subscription, which from its author, its object and its execution, must prove peculiarly interesting. It is a history of all the attempts which have been made, since the beginning of the Revolution, to eradicate Christianity from Europe and from the earth. It treats largely of the word *Fanaticism*, as applied by revolutionary men, in the revolutionary language. Its author is a man of great celebrity in French literature.—Mr. De la Harpe, whose early genius was announced to the learned world by the very numerous prizes which he obtained, in the capital of France, in the departments of ELOQUENCE, POETRY, and CRITICISM, was also very successful in the production of several dramatic pieces which are still in high repute. The spirit of the time, the praises of Voltaire, and the vanity of appearing credulous in religious matters, soon rendered Mr. De la Harpe the fashionable philosopher of France.

As early as 1767, Voltaire in his will had pointed him out to Mr. Marmontel, as a man "*worthy of being one of the pillars of his new Church*;" and enjoined upon the former to have him received a member of the French Royal Academy of Sciences; he was received soon after.

Mr. De la Harpe having afterwards undertaken the literary part of the Mercury, a review which could boast upwards, of one hundred thousand readers in France, besides a very extensive circulation through the rest of Europe, it is well known that he availed himself too successfully of that vehicle, skilfully and imperceptibly to sap the foundation of Religion and Monarchy, sometimes by inserting pieces in the form of *extracts* which diffused all the venom of the new fangled philosophy; and at others, by those equally ingenious and perfidious *tales*, which, from their correct and seducing style, were read all over France with so much avidity.

All this did not, however, prevent Robespierre, who seems to have been resolved on the extermination of all the priests and the learned men of France, from throwing the French *Sam. Johnson* into the same dungeon with a French Bishop of distinguished merit (the Bishop of St. Brieux.) Here his own reflections, or the force of truth, or a retrospective view of his past life, or the comparative peace of mind of that venerable old man, (he was upwards of eighty years of age) or all these causes combined together, opened his eyes on his errors, and made him a sincere and zealous Christian, at the time when this profession presented no other prospect than death or banishment.

See what Abbe Barruel says of him, page 168, vol. I,

Released from his captivity by the death of Robespierre, one of the homages which Mr. De la Harpe was anxious publicly to render to that very religion, which he had so cruelly persecuted, was the work hereby offered to public patronage. The author, with a truly noble courage, undertakes the defence of the clergy; and, so far from blushing at his own conversion, he exultingly displays his motives with great force and vivid eloquence. He proves that a part of the people could never be brought to lose their respect for the religion of their forefathers, but by imposture, by substituting to the ever respectable word *religion*, the odious term *fanaticism*; but he shews at the same time, that the real *fanatics* are that dreadful tribe of *revolutionary men, assassins, oppressors, calumniators*, &c. whose common manœuvre has ever been, first to commit crimes, and afterwards to charge them upon their innocent victims.

The above work will ever be a valuable monument in the hands of those who have united their efforts to repel the attacks made in all countries, and particularly in this, for dissolving those bonds which hold society together.

The price of the book to subscribers, in 12mo. bound in boards and lettered will be 62½ cents; to non subscribers it will be 75 cents. It will be printed on good paper and a fair new type. Sould a decent subscription appear, it would be put to press immediately.

From the Independent Chronicle.

Mr RHOADES,

"THE *Name*" of the person who requested an authentic attestation of the letter from the President in approbation of the celebration of the 17th July, being no way necessary to ascertain the fact, the request in yesterday's Centniel will not be complied with. But if such a letter can be furnished, the public would be better able to judge of the sentiments of the President, by publishing the *whole* rather than a *detached paragraph*. The writer still doubts whether the EXECUTIVE would give such favorable sentiments on a subject, which may have a tendency to counteract *his own measures*. If the appointment of Commissioners, for the purpose of restoring the connection and harmony between France and the United States, *is justifiable*, any attempts to defeat its salutary effects, cannot (in the opinion of the writer) receive the *approbation of the President*. *Consistency of conduct*, it is presumed will ever be the characteric of the President, and *agreeable to my signature* the strongest evidence must be given *in every circumstance*, to prove to *me*, that he has forfeited *confidence* and *reliance*.

The President is *too old* to be led by the *young*; he is too much of a Christian, to forsake the counsel of the *aged* to follow the advice of the *young men*; this conduct is too *expressly reprobated* in Scripture for him to pursue. The President's character is so far implicated by the suggestions in the Centinel, that we again renew the CHALLENGE, to publish the WHOLE LETTER.

A FRIEND TO THE PRESIDENT.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.

From a Correspondent.

When government is firm, then honest men have influence in society. The roguish and unprincipled part of mankind can only thrive where the law of the land is no terror to evil doers. Could the domineering democrat place himself above the sanctions of the law, where would be the safety to a peaceful unoffending citizen, known to have money in his chest? The spirit of Jacobinism, under various names, has existed from the beginning of the world to the present day: the jacobin is a bankrupt who spends all his own, and would willingly spend that of others could he obtain it. Nay, to obtain it he would throw his country into confusion, and shed the best blood it possesses. Look round you, fellow-citizens, and see how many there are hungering for what you possess: they rail at government and all its measures, why? because it opposes an insuperable barrier to their wicked designs. Men who have families and property to protect, ought to venerate the government, for without it, all is plunder, terror and confusion.

London, June 10.

The want of skill in the Conscript soldiers is acknowledged to have caused a great deal of flight and desertion. Ramel, Minister of Finance, has addressed Geniffieux, in a very long letter upon the subject of the *deficit*, and upon the charges of speculation against the Directory and their agents. Scherer has given in his accounts. Much speculation is afloat whether Syeyes will accept his seat in the Directory or not. The Redacteur contains a very long official speculation upon the sublimity of the Directorial politics in *duping the English* so egregiously, *by sending the Brest fleet into the Mediterrancan.*—The liberty of the Press is demanded in petitinos from several districts.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

Of the Delaware & Schuylkill Canal,

WILL please to take notice, the whole of the Subscription money on their respective shares has been called for by the President and Managers; the three last calls are payable as follows:

One for 15 *dollars, on the* 15*th August, instant*
One for 20 *do. on the* 15*th September next*
One for 20 *do. on the* 15*th October next*

—And if not paid on those days, are subject to a penalty of five per cent per month.

WM. GOVETT, treasurer.

august 16 at f&s w&th

For Sale at Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY next,

At 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Coffee-House,

THE SHIP

CAMILLA,

Burthen 262 48/95 tons,

As she now lays at Walnut street wharf,

With her guns, small arms, ammunition, stores, &c. an inventory of which may be seen at the auction room. The Camilla is a firm, good Philadelphia built ship, about 8 years old, and may be sent to sea with little expence.

CONNELLY & CO, Aug'rs

august 17 ¶ dts

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

No. 149 South Front Street,

The remainder of the CARGO of the ship CAMILLA, direct from CANTON—viz.

Imperial, Hyson, Souchong } *TEAS*, of first quality.
Bohea, in whole, half and qr. chests, ditto.
10,000 pieces Nankeens,
Black Lutestrings, in boxes of 50 pieces each
Black & Colored Taffaties, in ditto
Sattins, do.
Black & colored Senshaws, do.
do do Sewing Silks,
Umbrellas, in boxes of 50 & 25 each.
Boxes of Paints,
Sheet Copper & Copper Rods,
Brass Rods,
A few boxes of Rheubarb.

EDWARD DUNANT.

august 13 ¶ eod3t

WANTS A PLACE,

AS WET NURSE,

A YOUNG WOMAN with a good breast of Milk, who can be well recommended, enquire at No. 104, Chesnut-street.

aug. 10 3t

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, August 19.

Fellow Citizens,

You are earnestly called upon to promote the cleanliness of the town, by every means in your power. With the present favourable weather, and your active exertions one or two weeks longer, we shall pass through without any uncommon sickness. As yet the city may be confidently pronounced *healthy*. Many people indeed are sick, but according to the account of the most *respectable* physicians, there cannot exceed seven who have any symptoms of a putrid fever, of these, not more than four can be pronounced with any degree of certainty, to be malignant. The truth of this may be relied on; I speak from authority that cannot be questioned. I wish not to lull you to fatal security. I have no reason to deceive you. But I wish to stop the mouths of some idle or designing alarmists, who listening to the suggestions of fear or some less excusable motive, endeavour to fill up your minds with the most terrifying apprehensions. When there is any real danger, I pledge to you my veracity, that nothing shall prevent my giving you immediate and accurate information of the whole truth.

CIVIS.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Thomas's to a respectable Mercantile house in this city, dated 20th July, 1799.

"Within 5 or 6 days we have had arrivals from Jacmel and the Cape—at the latter place all is perfectly quiet, and they are waiting with anxiety the arrival of American vessels on the first of August. This is not the case at Jacmel, its situation being near the seat of the war between Generals Toussaint and Rigaud; the camp of the former is at Leogane, having an army of 12,000 men, which is to be followed by another body of men as numerous from Port au Prince, which give him means to send strong parties to form a legion and surround Jacmel, which place I think, is at this time in the power of Toussaint, according to the reports which were in circulation yesterday. Gen Bouvier is very much grieved at this, and is in fear of losing his life every moment—he persists in keeping neutrality, and all his officers of colour around him are in favour of Rigaud against their Chief, Gen. Toussaint. Therefore, it seems that a cruel war is going to be carried on against the people of colour—and the army of the north and west are numerous enough to pursue them to the very end of the Island.—Thus you see, my dear friend, that this commotion will cost many more lives—blood has already began to flow, and all the environs of Jacmel have again been destroyed by fire, from which place I have received letters, that all agree with the verbal accounts from that quarter. It is further said, that the inhabitants of Aux Cayes, fearful of the return of their despaired general Rigaud, are leaving the place, although at present in a tranquil state.

Yesterday arrived ship Warren, Delano, of Newbudford, in 67 days from Belfast. with 60 passengers, all well; vessel consigned to Isaac Hicks, merchant.

Same day, ship Hunter, Whitlock, from Gibraltar, 51 days; belonging to Messrs. Franklins, merchants; cargo, Wine, Brandy, and Silks.

Sailed in company with the ship Venus, of Baltimore, for Batavia, Capt. Dashiell, and ship John, of Salem, Putnam, for Manilla.

Spoke the Schr. Friendship, of Charleston Capt. James Ray, 36 days out, all well, lat. 26, 40, long. 54, 23, on the 22d July bound to Martinique.

30th spoke schr. Industry, Samuel Tifferen, from Portsmouth, N. H. bound to St. Croix, out 16 days, all well—Same day, ship Sea Horse, of Gloucester, John Solmes, 12 days out, bound to Trinidad, lat. 31, 29, long. 60, 10.

Spoke the 13th of August, an American ship, from St. Thomas, bound to Newbury, port, out 12 days, on soundings.

Vessels spoke by the Warren, from Belfast.

July 25, in lat. 49, spoke the ship Nancy, Allen, from New-York to Hamburg all well.

The ship Prosper, Williams, from Spithead, sailed 15th June.

July 22, in lat. 42, long. 68, spoke the ship Commerce, M'Farlane, from Boston to Liverpool, out 7 days.

August 13, in lat. 40, off Nantucket Shoals, spoke the frigate Hynde, in co. with the Assistance, of 50 guns.

A gentleman, who came passenger in the Hunter, arrived yesterday evening from Gibraltar, which place he left on the 28th June, informs us, that the only possessions the French hold in Italy, with the scattered remains of their army, are the fortresses of Mantua, Genoa, and Leghorn, where they have a small number of troops.

The same gentleman has favoured us with a complete list, recapitulating Admirals, and commanders, of the British fleet in the Mediterranean, on the first of July; also, the number of the French, Spanish, Russian and Turkish fleets in the Mediterranean, at the same time which, for the want of time, we are obliged to omit till to-morrow.

When the Hunter left Gibraltar, the plague raged dreadfully at Morocco, Fez, Larrah, and had reached Tangier; the Consuls residing there, had left it, and were performing a quarantine of 40 days at Tariffe, [in Spain]. All communication between Barbary Spain and Gibraltar, was suspended. This dreadful disease has not been in the Emperor's dominions for 40 years past, and now received it by the Pilgrims returning from Mecca with the infection.

The Constellation frigate was lying at Sandy Hook yesterday evening.

Capt. Wilcocks, from St. Thomas, sailed with the fleet. The next day after the fleet was dispersed, he spoke the brig John, Jewel for Charleston, who informed him, that he had spoken an English frigate, being sufficiently near to hear the language of her people, supposed to be the same ship which caused the consternation in the American fleet.

BALTIMORE, August 17.

Arrived yesterday, sloop Pomona, capt. Salisbury, 17 days from St. Thomas's—ballast. Several vessels came out with the Pomona, belonging to Baltimore and joined the fleet under convoy of the Norfolk and Retaliation; can give no account of the frigate said to be off the coast; parted with the convoy about five days since.

English brig Eliza, captain Atkins, 23 days from Martinique—Ballast. The pilot says he spoke a schooner who informed him a French privateer was off the coast and had two rigs; probably she is the same vessel that was spoke by the pilot of the Juno.

RICHMOND, August 13.

Yesterday being court day for the city, the trial of those three gentlemen was to have come on, who were bound over for further appearance, by a called court, at the capitol on Friday the 2d inst, to answer the accusations to be brought forward by *Callender*, as being the principal instigators of a design to convey him out of the city;—they accordingly appeared, and were dismissed by the court—there being no evidence adduced against them, as the prosecutor failed to attend.

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

The following GOODS lately imported in the Adriana, from London, and in packages suitable for exportation.

PRINTED CALLICOES,

Assorted from 13 up to 18 and 20.
Printed 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4 chintzes.
Printed Marseilles Quiltings of the newest and neatest patterns.
9-8 Brown Sheetings from 11 to 15.

—ALSO—

A few tierces of RICE,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

THOMAS GILPIN,

No. 149, South Front Street.

8 mo. 7th tu.th.&sat.aw.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Aaron Thompson, Hatter, formerly of Woodbury, New Jersey, and late of Darby, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment.—And all persons having demands against said estate, are desired to render their accounts duly attested for settlement to

JAMES B. BONSALL,
of Kingsessing, Executor.

august 17 eodgt.

COUNTRY HOUSE,

NEAR GERMANTOWN,

TO be disposed of by Private Contract an Elegant *COUNTRY RETREAT*, consisting of a Stone House, Stone Barn, a Spring House, Coach House, Stables, &c. with every other convenience necessary; excellent Gardens, with the choicest kinds of fruit trees, with from ten to fifteen acres of Land, seven acres of which is thriving young Woodland.

Further particulars may be known by enquiring of the Printer.

If required, more Land may be had to suit the purchaser.

august 3 d1w

FOR SALE,

Pine Forge and Farm,

SITUATE in Douglas Township, Berks county, about one mile and a half from the River Schuylkill, and five from Potts Town. The Farm contains three hundred and sixty acres of land, about one hundred and twenty of which is wood land; twenty-five acres of meadow, fifteen of which is watered, besides clover fields; a very capital orchard containing upwards of two hundred apple trees.

The forge has four fires, two hammers, and four pair of bellows, is in complete order, having been lately repaired, and is capable of manufacturing two hundred and forty tons of bar iron annually.—Likewise, a saw Mill, smith shop, two coal houses, and a sufficient number of houses to accommodate workmen, all in good order. On the premises are two story stone dwelling house and counting house stone barn and stables sufficient for thirty horses, a large grain barn, cow house and every other building necessary for the use of the farm and works.

Also about five hundred acres of excellent chestnut timber land from 3 to 5 miles from the works; which will be sold either with the works or separate, as may suit the purchaser.

The purchaser can be accommodated with waggons, horses, and every other kind of stock necessary for carrying on the business.

The terms may be known by applying to JOHN CLEMENT STOCKER, Esq. merchant, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID RITTER.

july 20 w&ftf

TO BE LET,

From the 1st of October next,

The STORES & WHARF,

ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr. Joshua Gilpin.——The terms may be known by applying at No. 258, Market-street

july 29 tuawtf

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.

Has for Sale.

Cossaes,
Bastas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna, Romal and Mulmul } Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at

REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country.

may 16 3awtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 19.

Six per Cent.	15/6	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4	
Three per Cent.	9/8	
BANK United States,	15	Advance.
—— North America,	45 to 47	
—— Pennsylvania,	14	
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	17½	
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	27 to 28	
8 per Cent Stock—funded—par to 1 per cent adv.		
Do. Scrip with the six Instalments	1	below par
Do. the 5th and 6th Instalments	2	below par
East-India Company of N. A. par.		
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.		

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 37 à 100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23 à 100 per Mark Banco.

MR. FENNO,

In the Aurora of the 1st inst. appears a production of an under hand, lying, illiterate, lowbread correspondent of the Editor: this fellow is so well known for declamation, and abuse of all the measures and men of Government, that it needs only to suggest him as the author of any Representation, and the story goes for nothing.—His unprovoked narrative respecting me, is a pretext for his imbittered shafts of small wit at the measures of Government. This, together with an irresistible itch for scribling, induces and tickles his vanity to have his scurrility published, so that he may spell it over to his colleagues, the factious herd of Northampton. This black detracting Paltroon, being unworthily in office, has turned his brain, so that he conceives he may vilify characters with impunity—From the sameness and meanness of all his groveling attempts, no one will be mistaken in the paltry author. This vain coxcomb is daily in the habit of abusing the Executive, and all the strong measures of the nation: he is a notorious, seditious Jacobin: whoever will take the trouble to read his calumny against me, will perceive what credit ought to be attached to it when he impudently blends it with the best digested and wisest laws of the legislature. He leaves no means unessayed which his cowardly nature dare attempt, to discourage the recruiting service. the duty assigned me in this hot bed of disaffection I would not deign to notice this shameless scoundrel but to disabuse the public who may have seen his infamous publication. I shall present your readers with a specimen of this fellow's infamy, should I discover any more of his filth in the public prints; I will give a short history of his ignominious life, even if it should disgrace a page or two, and shock humanity

PETER FAULKNER.

Easton (P) August 11th 1799.

APPROACHING ELECTION.

No. III.

To the Electors of Pennsylvania.

AMONG the other evils which the committee attribute to the British treaty, is the injury which it is alledged to have done to our *East India trade*. When I first read this paragraph, its absurdity was so apparent, as to leave no doubt on my mind that a typographical error had been made, and I fully expected to have speedily seen its correction; but as none such has appeared, it is evident that this, like many other parts of the address, was a base and intentional misrepresentation. Before that treaty, we traded to the British East Indies merely upon sufferance; our commerce thither depended entirely on the pleasure of the British court, and our merchants were liable to all the inconveniences arising from the sudden stoppage of one of the great channels through which their capital was employed. By that treaty the privilege of trading there was secured, and established on a permanent foundation. We were even placed on a far more advantageous ground, than the great body of English subjects themselves, for while their enterprise is shackled by the exclusive immunities granted to monopolising corporate companies, who never can carry on commerce with so much cheapness to others or profit to themselves as individuals; ours is open to the emulative effort of every class of our citizens. Accordingly our trade with this part of the Empire of Great Britain has increased by the formation of that odious instrument, with a rapidity truly astonishing, and the injury received, is in consequence of our shipping having been augmented to between seven and ten thousand tons. Mr. Coxe's pretensions to a knowledge of mercantile facts, are too well established to suffer us for a moment to believe, that circumstances familiar to the lowest grade of merchants, should have been unknown to him. How flagitiously uncandid then does his conduct appear.

But, ask the committee, has not that instrument been "to construed and acted upon *as to entail on this country* the payment of two enormous classes of debts; for one of which, under the Treaty of 1783, Britain herself, did not pretend that we were responsible?" I answer, that it has not been so *acted upon*. It has not yet *entailed upon us* the payment of these enormous classes of debts. The American government has not submitted to, but has expressly repelled such a construction, nor is it yet known that Great Britain herself will insist upon it. I answer moreover, that if the doctrine held by the *Chief Justice of Pennsylvania*, and *Mr. Dallas*, on a former occasion be just, the United States are not only bound by treaty, but lie under the solemn obligations of morality and justice, to make payment of all the classes of debts, now claimed by the British commissioners.

In the Aurora of February 22, 1798, is the following answer to a query proposed to Thomas M'Kean, bearing his own signature:

"Before the revolution the British colonies in America were a constituent part of the same Empire with Great Britain, Ireland, and the other British dominions. When the revolution commenced, the war was properly a *civil one*, and all the subjects of the empire, wherever settled, *were entitled to espouse which party they pleased*, and having made their election were bound by it, so as to suffer in case of the failure, or to enjoy the fruits in case of the success of the party they espoused.

"*The civil war continued until the definitive treaty with Great Britain in* 1783, and all persons born within the British allegiance, who at that time had actually espoused the American cause and were settled within the territory of the United States, were entitled to partake in the result of the contest."

"This opinion is recognized by the Executive of the government of the United States, in the instructions to the collectors of the customs respecting American seamen, in the bill before Congress, by both branches of the legislature of Pennsylvania in the late election law that the governor returned with his negative, and by authoritative British writers; *who declare that all the inhabitants of the United States of America were put on the footing of the inhabitants of a ceded Island by the definitive treaty.*"

"*After the treaty the national independence was consummated, and the subjects of the British crown in future* were placed on the same footing with other aliens, and subjected to the same measures and rules in acquiring the rights of citizenship."

This opinion then adopts the following principles;

1st. That the revolutionary war was *a civil one*, and therefore did not subsist between two independent nations, but between different branches of the same empire.

2d. That the people of America, being entitled to "espouse which party they pleased" were not bound by the acts of their own country, unless they gave to them their individual consent.

3d. That as the *civil war* continued until the definitive treaty of '83, it did not end with our declaration of Independence in '76.

4th. That as America *was ceded* to herself by the definitive treaty, until then she had obtained no legitimate sovereign authority, since *then* it was granted by Great Britain.

And 5th. That as the definitive treaty *consummated our national independence*, it existed before, only in an inchoate state; and therefore in order to complete it, a concession was necessary on the part of Great Britain.

Now what says the Aurora, whose authority certainly will not be disputed, either by its jackall Mr. Dallas, or its proté é Mr. M'Kean? It states that the British commissioners had contended, that the independence of America "was a concession made by Great Britain." If the definitive treaty, and not the declaration of '76 "*consummated our national independence*" they were perfectly in the right; for in that case the concession of our independence, by Great Britain was necessary to its existence. All the measures that a nation could take to form its independence, had already been taken by America, and if these measures alone did not effect a completion, or consummation of the object, the act of the British monarch in signing the treaty, was literally and strictly a concession. The Aurora further asserts "that the confiscated debts due to the tories during the revolution, were claimed by a majority of the board of commissioners as being within the provision of the treaty, which stipulates for the payment of debts due to British subjects." And if all the subjects of the empire were entitled to elect which party they pleased, the tories who espoused the cause of Great Britain, having never chosen to become American citizens, remained British subjects: were placed in the same situation with every Englishman who had debts owing to him in America; and therefore, those whose property was taken from them for the crime of an active personal opposition to their native country, had as just a claim to remuneration, as those whose debts were withheld from them by general principles of national policy, in order to weaken the efforts of the common enemy.

But if this reasoning of Chief Justice M'Kean who sanctioned it, and of Mr. Dallas who has the honor of having discovered it, be just, there is an obligation upon the United States, much stronger than any the treaty can impose, to agree to the restoration of all the confiscated estates of those, who like Mr. Coxe, were branded with the infamy of treason. If they had a right to elect their party, upon what principles were they punished for the exercise of that right? What crime had they committed? What forfeiture had they incurred? Wherefore was it that they were held up to general execration, their fortunes torn from them, and their lives destroyed?

Who will undertake to say that this opinion has not been relied on by the British commissioners, in the discussion with Messrs. Sitgreaves and Fitzsimons? Perhaps even in some tête à tête between Dallas and Mr. Guillemard, the idea may have been originally suggested with no other view than to bring on a dispute with Great Britain.

Candour and charity, however, induce me to believe that the Chief Justice himself was convinced of the falsity of his opinion, at the time when he gave it, for if he really did think that "all the subjects of the British empire were entitled to espouse which party they pleased," that America was on "the footing of a ceded territory," of course possessing no sovereign authority until the cession was made, and that her independence was consummated by the definitive treaty, I affirm him to have been guilty of *murder*. If the traitors at whose trial he presided, in whose condemnation he participated, and whom he sentenced to die on a gallows, had a right "to espouse which party they pleased" and if the war was properly a *civil one*, they could have owed no allegiance to the United States; for in that case they would have been bound by it, to have espoused our cause. Now treason is in its very nature a breach, or renunciation of the *allegiance due to the sovereignty of the nation*; of course, where it does not exist, no such breach or renunciation can be made, and consequently no treason committed. Again, if the United States were not perfectly independent until the definitive treaty, *then, and not before*, did they become sovereign, for sovereignty is absolute, incontroulable, and independent of all other powers. But treason "being equivalent," says Blackstone, "to the *crimen læsæ majestatis* of the Romans as Glanvil denominates it also in our English law" is nothing but an attack upon the sovereignty of a government; of course where this does not exist, no such attack can be made, and therefore Roberts and Carlisle could not have been guilty of the crime, for which they were sentenced to death by Chief Justice M'Kean, and afterwards executed.

But the truth is, that the independence of America was not rendered *consummate* by the definitive treaty. The declaration of independence was the date of its complete existence, and had Great-Britain refused to acknowledge it, till the destruction of the world, unless we had been compelled by force of arms to make a *cession of ourselves* to that nation, we should have remained freed from her fetters. The theory held during the revolution was, that the British monarch having broken the original compact subsisting between him and his American subjects, had absolved them from their allegiance, and therefore they were at liberty to erect a new government for themselves. Accordingly the acknowledgment of our independence was not suffered to be introduced as a *condition of* but was insisted on, as a *preliminary to* both the definitive and provisional treaties.

The manner in which this opinion was given by Mr. M'Kean was not less culpable that its substance was absurd. The election of Israel Israel, in the year '97, to the Senate of this state was objected to as invalid on various grounds. Among others, because a number of persons had voted who had indeed settled in Pennsylvania previous to the year 1783, but had not been naturalised, and therefore were not citizens. A committee of the Senate legally organised, was appointed to decide on the justice of the objections. During the trial, Dallas, who was of counsel for the sitting member first broached the doctrine which M'Kean afterwards endeavored to sanction.—After an elaborate argument, the Committee *decided against it*. Some of the jacobin party, calling themselves judges of the election, then solicited the Chief Justice to give his opinion, which he did in direct opposition to that of the Committee. In doing this he lent the weight of his office in aid of a faction, who loudly accused one of the constituted legislative authorities of our country, not only with a judgment manifestly illegal, but viciously corrupt. But in addition to this flagrant indecency he committed an offence infinitely less pardonable. By giving a legal opinion in other than a judicial manner he opened a door to the worst species of judicial error. If he is at liberty to give public opinions to the unauthorised agents of a faction, surely he may with equal propriety give them, when solicited by individuals on their private affairs, and thus his mind biassed by the ideas which he had already promulgated without having heard the allegations but of a single party, would be in a state very unfit to form a judgment either legal or impartial. The great constitutional question which he has in this instance undertaken so peremptorily to determine may and very possibly will be involved in others which it will be the business of the supreme court to decide. Splendid indeed must be the eloquence and luminous the reasoning which can convince his vanity and arrogance of the ridiculous absurdity of his doctrine.

MILO.

ERRATA

IN "MILO" NO. II.

1st parrgraph, 3d sentence, for "*nevertheless it is asserted*" *read* "it is NOT asserted."

4th paragraph, (near the middle of the column) read "Toussaint, the negro chief, *in fact* declared."

The Dey of Algiers has certainly declared War, against the French Republic, and imprisoned their Consul.

The AMERICAN character stands high in the Dey's estimation. [*N.Y. D. Ad.*

A PROCLAMATION.

NEW-JERSEY, ss.

By his Excellency RICHARD HOWELL, Esquire, Governor Captain-general and Commander in Chief in and over the State of New-Jersey, and Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary in the same.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me by the Board of Health of the city of Philadelphia, under the signature of *Edward Garrigues*, their president, that certain citizens of New-Jersey have lately gone on board the ship John, from the River la Plata, then riding quarantine, in contravention of the health law of Pennsylvania, to the manifest danger of the city of Philadelphia, with which the citizens of this state have continual intercourse, and not without a possibility of injury, and even calamity to this state.

NOW BE IT KNOWN, that by virtue of the act of the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, passed at Trenton, the eleventh day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, entitled, "*An act to provide for the security of the citizens of this state against the introduction of contagious diseases;*" (which said act is recited at large in my former proclamation on this subject, dated the first of July last, and is now published in due form of law,) and by and with the consent of the honorable the privy council, all persons whosoever, within the jurisdiction of this state, are hereby strictly forbidden and prohibited, during the time the said act shall continue in force, from going on board any vessel whatsoever performing quarantine under the health-laws and port regulations of either of the states of New-York or Pennsylvania, without permission in writing first obtained from the proper officer or officers authorized under those laws and regulations to grant the same: And all justices, judges and other officers to whose duty it appertains, are hereby charged and commanded to take immediate cognizance of all such offences, and bind over offenders in that behalf, in sufficient sureties to appear and answer as offenders against the force and effect of the aforesaid act of assembly of this state; and in the mean time to be of good behaviour.

DONE under my hand and seal at arms, at Trenton, the nineteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and of our Independence the twenty-fourth.

RD. HOWELL.

By the Governor's Command.

JOHN BEATTY, *Secretary.*

ELECTION.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

At a very numerous and respectable meeting of the Inhabitants of the County of Delaware, held at the Black-Horse Tavern, in the township of Middletown, the 17th day of August, 1799,

It was *unanimously* resolved,

That we will support JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, with our votes and interest at the ensuing election, as Governor of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That in order to obtain this desireable object, a Committee, consisting of four or more persons, be appointed in each Township to assist in promoting his election.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence of this County be requested to prepare and forward a Circular Letter to each Member of the Township Committees, earnestly desiring them to use their utmost exertions by all fair and honorable means to promote the election of *James Ross* of Pittsburgh to the office of Governor of this Commonwealth.

Mr. John Wall, Mr. Jesse Sharpless, and Michael Keppele, Esq. the Committee appointed by a meeting held at Dunwoody's in Philadelphia on the 13th instant, for the purpose of representing to this meeting their determination to support *Joseph Ball* as Senator, and to desire our co-operation therein were introduced to the Chairman, and having declared the purpose of their mission,

It was *unanimously* resolved,

That we will support, at the ensuing election, by our interest and votes, JOSEPH BALL as a Senator of this state, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Benjamin R. Morgan, Esq.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Philadelphia Newspapers.

HUGH LLOYD, Chairman.

BENJAMIN H. SMITH, Secretary.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the freemen of the townships of Oxford, Lower Dublin, Byberry and manor of Moreland, held the 10th inst. at the house of John Sagar, in Bustleton, for the purpose of fixing on a suitable character to be run for governor at the ensuing election;—

The meeting having taken into consideration the genuine republican principles of James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh; his warm attachment to our Constitution, and known impartiality respecting all foreign Governments;

Resolved unanimously, That they will, by all fair and candid means in their power, support him with their votes and interests for the office of chief magistrate.

Resolved, that in order to assist in promoting this desireable object, a committee, consisting of two persons from each township, be appointed in this district to correspond with other committees already appointed for that purpose.

Resolved, That Messrs. Frederick Caster, John M'Clellan, Thomas Paul, William Lardner, Joshua Comely, Edward Duffield, jun. Benjamin Walmsly, and Evan Townsend, be a committee agreeable to the foregoing resolve.

THOMAS HOLME, Chairman.

Lower Dublin, Aug. 12, '99.

Those Citizens of Delaware County, who are desirous that JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, should succeed the present Governor, are requested to meet at the Black Horse, in the township of Middletown, on the 17th day of Aug. next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to consult on measures to promote his election.

HUGH LLOYD, Chairman,
of the Corresponding Committee of
Delaware county.

July 30, 1799.

It is with great satisfaction, we are enabled to state, that the reports of to-day respecting the sickness in the city are highly favorable.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held this morning, and after a mature consideration of the subject, it was concluded that sufficient ground did not exist to demand any public notice of it from them.

By private accounts we learn, that a considerable mortality prevails in New-York, where, as well as with us, much alarm has arisen. In Baltimore also the season has of late been sickly—but no idea prevails of any contagious disorder existing there. On the whole, it may be hoped, that the present alarms have no other foundation than the extra number of deaths, by no means uncommon at this season.

Died on the 12th instant, at the house of Dr. De Butts, Sharpsburg, Washington county, HENRY ORMSBY, Esquire, late of the kingdom of Ireland; after an innocent and respectable life of seventy two years.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

A ship and a brig, names unknown, came into the Capes on Sunday last.

A schr. under English colours, has arrived at Wilmington.

New-York, August 19.

ARRIVED	DAYS.
Ship Favourite, Swain, Dublin	60
Hunter, Whitlock, Gibraltar	51
Warren, Delleno, Belfast	65
Schr. Suckey, Jones, Virginia	4
Sloop Polly, Williams, N. Carolina	6

Wanted to Employ,

A PERSON of *Judgment* and *Integrity* to occasionally attend Vendues to purchase Wet and Dry Goods for an extensive Country Store. Proposals sealed directed to *A. B.* with the name of some other person mentioned to whom reference may be had, if necessary, for information relating to the qualifications of the agent, and left with the printer, will be duly attended to. The applicant will mention the No. of the house where he, or she, resides, that a letter directed by post may be regularly received.

aug. 20 co1w

Wants a Situation, as Cook,

IN a gentleman's family, a middle aged white person, who understands her business, and can have an undeniable character from her last situation. Enquire at No. 12, north Second street near Market street.

aug. 20 †2t

TO LET,

A two story Brick House,

SITUATE on Duke, between Front and Second Streets, in the Northern Liberties; having a large garden and yard, extending to Green Street—on which there is a stable and small frame building suitable for a shop or counting house. The house is built in the best manner and in excellent order; two rooms on a floor, wash house, &c.

Enquire at No. 37 Arch street.

P. S. This house was lately occupied by Joseph Engle.

august 20 2awim

District of Pennsylvania—To wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED,

THAT on the ninth day of August, in the twenty fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, JONATHAN WILLIAMS, of the said district hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as AUTHOR, in the words following, *to wit*:—

"THERMOMETRICAL NAVIGATION,
"Being a series of experiments and observations,
"tending to prove, that by ascertaining the rela-
"tive heat of the sea water from time to time, the
"passage of a ship though the Gulph stream,
"and from deep water into soundings, may be
"discovered in time to avoid danger, although
"(owing to tempestuous weather) it may be im-
"possible to heave the lead or observe the heaven-
"ly bodies. Extracted from the American Philo-
"sophical Transactions, vol. 2 & 3. With ad-
"ditions and improvements.—
"God helps them that help themselves".

(L. S.) In conformity to the act of congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the district of Pennsylvania.

august 20 1awim

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT,

Coffee, Cotton, Logwood & Hides.

APPLY TO

PRATT & KINTZING.

WHO HAVE ON HAND

A very extensive assortment of

GERMAN LINENS, &c.

Suitable for the West-India market, which they offer for sale, at moderate prices, or will barter them for West India produce.

august 10. st&thaw

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HAIR SEATINGS,

Suitable for chair and sopha covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, viz. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches.

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE PENNOCK,

july 8 co3f

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate propoſals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations, which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of October, 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800, both days inclusive, at the places and within the two diſtricts herein after firſt mentioned; and alſo that ſeparate propoſals will be received at the ſaid office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required as aforeſaid, from the firſt day of January in the year 1800, to the thirty-firſt day of December in the ſame year, both days inclusive, at the place and within the ſeveral ſtates herein after mentioned, viz.

Firſt—Propoſals to ſupply all rations, that may be required, at Oſwego; at Niagara; at Preſqu'iſle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Beuf; at Cincinnati; at Picque town, and Loramies ſtores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox, and Ouatanon on the river Wabaſh; at Maſſac; at any place or places on the eaſt ſide of the river Miſſiſſippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

Second—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the eaſt ſide of the Miſſiſſippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the ſouthern boundary of the ſtate of Kentucky and within the ſaid ſtate; at Knoxville; at all other poſts and places within the ſtate of Tenneſſee; at South Weſt Point; at Tellico Block-houſe, at St. Stephens on the river Tombigby and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the ſouthern boundary of the ſtate of Tenneſſee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required, at Point-Petre; at Coleraine; at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the ſtate of Georgia; at all forts or ſtations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, and at all other places in the Creek Nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be ſtationed.

Fourth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnſon, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleſton, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited in the ſtate of South Carolina.

Fifth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beacon Iſland, Ocracock; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville, at Saliſbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited in the ſtate of North Carolina.

Sixth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portſmouth, at Kempſville, at Charlotteville, at Winchester, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leeſburg, at Fredericksburg, at Carterſville, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited, in the ſtate of Virginia.

Seventh—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladenſburg, at George town, at Harper's ferry, at Eaſtown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Maryland.

Eighth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Fort Miffliin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaſter, at Wilkesbarre, at Reading, at Briſtol, at Yorktown, at Carliſle, at Lewiſtown (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at Greensburg, at Waſhington, at Eaſtown, at Wilmington, at Chriſtiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtates of Pennſylvania and Delaware, except the poſts within the ſtate of Pennſylvania, enumerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

Ninth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Hackenſac, at Elizabeth town, at New-Brunſwick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Jerſey.

Tenth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at New-York, at Weſt-Point, at Fluſhing, at Harlem, at Weſt-Cheſter, at Poughkeepſie, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Conejoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of New York, except the poſts within the ſaid ſtate enumerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

Eleventh—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklynn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Connecticutt.

Twelfth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits the of ſtate of Rhode-Iſland.

Thirteenth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Portland in the Diſtrict of Maine Glouceſter, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boſton, at Springfield, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts.

Fourteenth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Portſmouth, at Exeter, at Windſor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any Fort, place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the States of New-Hampſhire and Vermont.

The Ration to be ſupplied, is to conſiſt of the following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of ſifted or boulted indian meal, one pound and a quarter of freſh beef, or one pound of ſalted beef, or three quarters of a pound of ſalted Pork, and when freſh meat is iſſued, ſalt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations, ſoap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the propoſals will alſo extend to the ſupply of rum, whiſkey, or other ardent ſpirits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and Vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The propoſals will ſpecify the price of the ſeveral component parts of the ration, as well as thoſe of ſubſtitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities or that there ſhall at all times, during the term of the propoſed contracts, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac; Detroit Niagara and Oſwego, for ſix months in advances, and at each of the other poſts on the weſtern waters, for at leaſt three months in advance, of good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is alſo to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or poſts to call for at ſeaſons when the ſame can be tranſported, or at any time in caſe of urgency, ſuch ſupplies of like proviſions in advance, as in the diſcretion of the commandant ſhall be deemed proper. It is to be underſtood that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops, and that all loſſes, ſuſtained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the article captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles, for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

The privilege is to be underſtood to be reſerved to the United States of requiring, that none of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under any of the propoſed contracts ſhall be iſſued, until the ſupplies which have or may be furniſhed under contracts now in force have been conſumed, and that a ſupply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed poſts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

merch 29

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
FROM THE COMMENCEMENT
Of the American War, in 1774, to the preſent time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now firſt permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat tipe, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in ſize, paper, and binding, will be obſerved throughout the work; ſo that, while the ſubſcribers become poſſeſſed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to ſubſcribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publiſher does not intend to print manmore than the number ſubſcribed for, a conſiderable riſe on the price may be expected to non-ſubſcribers.

Each volume will contain about one third leſs of letter-preſs than the original edition; but, as the publiſher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot aſcertain the number of volumes which will compriſe the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subſcribers will have it at their option, either to ſubſcribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the preſent time, or to thoſe only of the Old Congreſs prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are loſt in darkneſs and obſcurity, owing to a careleſsneſs, in the ſucceeding generation, to preſerve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in thoſe rude ages, being called off from their domeſtic concerns, to engage in wars and conqueſt. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been tranſmitted to our days? Time, that deſtroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almoſt ineſtimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their aſſiſtance in tranſmitting to poſterity the labours of their anceſtors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will ſhow the ſupport it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subſcribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Reſpectfully ſheweth,*

"That having, in our reſpective avocations, frequent occaſions to recur to the Journals of Congreſs, we experience inconvenience by the ſcarcity of them: That we underſtand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed proſecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, reſpectfully ſolicit, as the publication is neceſſary to be diſſeminated among public bodies, that Congreſs will, in their wiſdom, render him ſuch additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, ſo that your Memorialiſts may be enabled to purchaſe copies of that record for themſelves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samſom Levy, T. Roſs, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joſeph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompſon, Jared Ingerſoll, Jaſper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibſon, M. Keppele, Moſes Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joſeph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukſhank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armſtrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, preſented to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, be authoriſed and directed, to ſubſcribe, on ſuch terms as they may deem eligible, for the uſe of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congreſs, which are propoſed to be publiſhed by Richard Folwell and ſuch number of copies of deficient volumes of the ſets now in print, as may be neceſſary to compleat the ſame.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Rendezvous at Eaſton, JOHN FRANTOM, a ſoldier in the 9th U. States regiment, 5 feet 8 inches high, blue eyes, ſwarthy complexion and brown hair, which he wears long and queued; he ſtoops much in walking, and has a conſiderable impediment in his ſpeech.

At the ſame time SOLOMON KINNIMONT, a ſoldier in the ſame regiment; he is a handſome young man, 19 years old, 5 feet 10 and a quarter inches high, black eyes, ſhort brown hair, fair complexion.

They were enticed to deſert by two men who ſaid they had ſerved as marines on board the Baltimore ſloop-of-war, and went off with an intenton to enliſt in that ſervice; both were in full uniform, though they will probably change their dreſs.

The above reward will be given for delivering the two, or ten dollars for either of them, to any officer of the ninth regiment; by

M. TILGHMAN,
1ſt Lieutenant 9th U. S. Regiment.

Eaſton (M.) Aug. 1. (5) d3w

WILLIAM COBBETT
HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)
THE
BAVIAD
AND
MÆVIAD.
By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.
To which is prefixed,
A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR
By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dreſs proportioned to its diſtinguiſhed merit, and to the taſte of thoſe for whoſe amuſement and delight it is intended. No expence has been ſpared in the publication; and I flatter myſelf that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever publiſhed in America.—This edition has an advantage over ſome former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epiſtle*, which is preſixed to it, and which muſt be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taſte to admire, the juſtice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuſes of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been ſent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, alſo to *Mr. Hill, Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young, Charleſton.*

Copies will be ſent to *Boſton* and other places, as ſoon as occaſions offer.]

may 28

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the barracks at Reading, in the night of the 5th July, 1799, the following ſoldiers in the 11th regiment in the ſervice of the United States.

Thomas Britton Booth, a private, born in Cheſter county, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3-4 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long black hair which he commonly wears tied cloſe to his head, by occupation a farmer; he is a ſtout, good looking fellow, and conſiderably marked with the ſmall pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very abuſive when intoxicated; he was dreſſed in full infantry uniform except his hat—it is expected that he will change his dreſs as he ſtole a plain round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths.

Alſo, *James M'Mullen*, born in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and 1-2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, ſhort brown hair, which is very thin upon the crown of his head, of thin viſage and a very pleaſant countenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dreſſed in full infantry uniform.

The above reward and reaſonable expences will be paid to any perſon who ſhall apprehend and confine in any goal, or deliver to any officer in the ſervice of the United States, the above deſcribed deſerters, or ten dollars and expences for either of them.

LEWIS HOWARD,
Lieutenant 11th United States Regiment

Reading, july 7 (10)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs, ſo much of the act entituled "An Act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, and Indents of Intereſts, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid Certificates, and Indents of Intereſt, at the Treaſury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the ſaid Indents, and the arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid Certificates, prior to the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the Treaſury, by the payment of intereſt and reimburſment of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid Certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the Acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treaſury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

june 28 1awtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates iſſued for ſubſcriptions to the Loan bearing intereſt at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment ſhall have been made of the 5th inſtalment, which will become due during the firſt ten days of the month of July enſuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treaſury or Loan Offices, reſpectively, for the amount of the four firſt inſtalments, or one moiety of the ſums expreſſed in the ſubſcription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be iſſued for leſs than one hundred dollars.

Such ſubſcription certificates as may be preſented at the Treaſury or Loan Offices in conſequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorſed and diſtinctly marked ſo as to denote, that a moety of the ſtock has been iſſued.

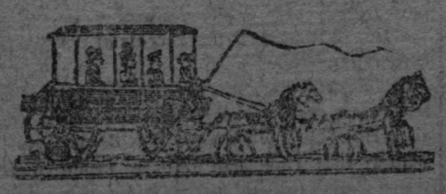
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury

TO BE SOLD,

TWO new frame two Story Houſes pleaſantly ſituated near the Jolly Poſt-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each houſe, beſides a kitchen, two rooms on the firſt floor; three on the ſecond, with roomy garrats, all well finiſhed; there are alſo to each, a good garden lot, ſtable and coach houſe. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any perſons wiſhing to become purchaſers are requeſted to view the premiſes, and for terms apply to

JOHN McCLELLEN.

Frankford, July 13 eotf



The Swift-Sure,
A NEW LINE OF STAGES,
NOW RUNNING BETWEEN
PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,
By the ſhort and pleaſant road of
Buſtleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populouſneſs of the country through which it paſſes, with ſundry other advantages, which render it ſo far preferable to the Old Road through Briſtol, Brunſwick, &c. long ago ſuggeſted the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New-York. During the preſent year, a minute ſurvey of it has been taken, and its ſuperiority over the Old Road, both in winter and ſummer, has been clearly aſcertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the croſſing is performed with great ſafety and in leſs than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *ſeveral miles ſhorter* than the old road, but this is amongſt the leaſt of its advantages, becauſe daily experience proves to us, that diſpatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodneſs of the road and the levelneſs of the country, and, in theſe reſpects, the New Road is, beyond all compariſon, the beſt. It preſents none of thoſe rocky hills, which render the Old Road ſo fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The ſoil, too, for the greater part, is ſuch as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little duſt in ſummer, which circumſtance, added to the beauty of the country, and a conſiderable proportion of ſhade, muſt always render travelling in the latter ſeaſon peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure ſtarts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, oppoſite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth ſtreet. It goes through Frankford to Buſtleton, where it ſtops to Breakfaſt; from Buſtletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny town through Hopewell, Milliſtone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it ſtops at Springfield to breakfaſt, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it ſtarts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For ſeats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee houſe, to A. Mathien, corner of Naſſau and John ſtreets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich ſtreet, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad ſtreet.

Fare for paſſengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way paſſengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each paſſenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a paſſenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With reſpect to packages ſent on without paſſengers, the proprietors preſume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of ſtages, they think muſt meet with general approbation, They pledge themſelves to make good every package on the following conditions. The perſon who delivers the package at the office ſhall ſee it entered in the ſtage-book, for which entry he ſhall pay 6 cents; he will then ſtate the value of the package, and pay (excluſive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as inſurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for inſtance, if he eſtimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar inſurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few perſons it is preſumed, will diſlike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himſelf of this ſecurity or not. But the proprietors think it right to ſtate very explicitly, that they will be reſponſible for the ſafe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an inſurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the diſtribution of the route, the greateſt care has been taken to fix on ſuch places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the paſſengers at the moſt reaſonable rates. The ſtages are well equipped furniſhed with fleet and ſteady horſes, and committed to the care of intelligent ſober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themſelves live at the different towns and villages where the ſtages will ſtop, ſo that the conduct of the perſons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care alſo to ſee that the paſſengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no ſort of chicanery or inſolence is practiſed upon them; in ſhort, they have ſpared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very beſt line of ſtages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every paſſenger has found the road to ſurpaſs very far all that has been ſaid of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviou, of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns ſpoken of with the higheſt ſatisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Buſtleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Milliſton.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

June 22. eod tf.

AT a meeting of the viſitors and governors of St. John's college in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July 1799,

Reſolved, That on the firſt day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a Profeſſor of Engliſh and Grammar, who ſhall receive, for his ſervices, at the rate of £200 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c,

Teſt, A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforeſaid hath juſt become vacant, by the reſignation of a gentleman, whoſe affairs require, the immediate undertaking of a voyage by ſea.

It is the duty of the ſaid Profeſſor (to whom is allowed an aſſiſtant) to teach the Engliſh language grammatically, and to prepare ſtudents for a ſuperior ſchool, by teaching them the Latin grammar, the Vocabulary, and Cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his ſcholars at ſtated hours; and to thoſe ſtudents who are not deſtined for the ſuperior ſchool, are to be taught, at the diſcretion of their parents, or guardians, Arithmetic, and other branches of ſcience uſually taught in Engliſh ſchools—A complete knowledge then of Latin, Arithmetic, &c. is conſidered indiſpenſible in the profeſſor; and it is expected, that candidates who are not known to the Board, will ſubmit to an examination, as well as produce ſatisfactory teſtimonials of their good morals, and fair characters.

The Printers within the United States are requeſted to inſert in their papers the foregoing reſolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

july 22 ¶ 1awt&20

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately iſſued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Eſſex, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, directed to the ſheriff of the ſaid county, againſt the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattles, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the ſuit of *William Wells*, in a plea of treſpaſs on the caſe to his damage three thouſand dollars;—

And whereas, the ſaid ſheriff did, at the term of June laſt paſt, return to the ſaid court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the ſaid defendant, to the amount of near two thouſand dollars, and alſo by ſixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unleſs the ſaid John Cleves Symmes ſhall appear, give ſpecial bail, and receive a declaration at the ſuit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered againſt him, and his property herein attached, will be ſold agreeably to the ſtatute in ſuch caſe made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 1aw12m

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tuth1aff

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run, to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode dreſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determmed by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations thereof on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treaſury.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO*